The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,548.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 16. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening next, April 18. 1789,
Will be presented, a
PLAY AND FARCE,
As will be expressed in the bills.

Mr KING was received last night throughout his various performances, by a brilliant and crowded audience, with the loudest and most unbounded marks of applause.

☞ A report prejudicial to my interest and credit having been propagated by letters to Aberdeen from a person in Edinburgh, now under prosecution for the same, I at present think it necessary to declare, that such report, in all its points, is as false as malicious; which could be easily and instantly ascertained. But my candour induces me to withhold particulars till decision may be had in said suit.

J. JACKSON.

St CECILIA's HALL.

SIGNIOR NATALE CORRI's CONCERT,
On TUESDAY April 21, 1789,
(By desire of his Pupils)
Will be performed
A CONCERT
OF VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
ACT I.
Overture—composed by CLEMENTI; never performed here.
Notturno—by Signior URBANI, and Signior N. CORRI; Composed by Signior URBANI.
Quintetto Instrumental——PLEYEL.
ACT II.
Overture—HAYDN.
Song *Cari Figli*—by Mr URBANI; composed by SARTI; Never performed before.
Solo Violincello—Mr SCHETKY.
Song, *Rendio Caro*—by Signior N. CORRI; Composed by SARTI.
ACT III.
Song, *Va Crescendo*—by Miss CARLINE; Composed by BERTONI—never performed before.
New Violin Concerto—by Signior STABILINI; Composed by PLEYEL—never performed before.
Trio—Miss CARLINE, Messr. URBANI and N. CORRI, Composed by SARTI—never performed before.
New Overture—CUZLUCHI; never performed before.
Tickets, 3 s. to be had at Mr N. CORRI's house, No. 2. St Andrew's Street, and at all the Music Shops.

C O E,

(FROM LONDON)

ARTIFICIAL FLORIST TO THE PRINCESS ROYAL,

MOST respectfully begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry of this City, That he has now ready for sale at No. 3. Mr Reid's, up one pair of stairs, Shakespeare Square, a large and elegant collection of
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
neatly fitted up in Garden-pots, &c.
LIKEWISE,
A Large and Elegant Assortment of BOUQUETS, WREATHS, and curious FANCY-FLOWERS for Ladies hair, &c. &c.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen may be assured, that this collection is well worthy their attention, being infinitely superior for variety and elegance to any assortment in England.

ENGLISH APPLES AND ONIONS,
FOR SALE.

Just arrived from Yarmouth,
A New Cargo of APPLES of different kinds, for Baking and Eating, at five and six shillings per bushel; and fine ONIONS at three shillings per peck.
Also a Cargo of DRY WARE CASKS, to be Sold wholesale and retail, very cheap, in the Loft in Rottenrow, near the Pipes.

LEITH, April 11, 1789.

MONEY.

Wanted to BORROW, at Whitsunday next,
FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS on Heritable Security, at 4½ per cent.
For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart, writer, Edinburgh.

WANTED TO BORROW,

Immediately or at Whitsunday,
TWO Hundred and Fifty or Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, on personal security.
The interest will be paid regularly in Edinburgh.
Apply to Robert Ross, No. 13. George Street.

WANTED TO BORROW,

Immediately, or at Whitsunday next,
FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling, for which security will be given over subjects in the Extended Royalty of Edinburgh, rented at upwards of 36 l.
Apply to Robert Dick, writer in Edinburgh.

A SHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE School of *Kingoldrum* being *vacant*, the Heritors of the Parish have agreed to supply the vacancy by a comparative trial within the School-House, on Tuesday the 9th of June next. The requisite branches of Education are English, Writing, Arithmetic, and Church Music, and the knowledge of the Latin Tongue will be esteemed a recommendation. Intending Candidates are desired to lodge certificates of their characters, on or before the day of competition, with the Rev. Mr Badenach, Minister of the Parish, who will inform as to the salary, and the other emoluments of that office.

DYSART HARBOUR.

AS it is intended to build a large Bulwark or Buttress for protecting the east head of Dysart Harbour, such persons as chuse to contract will, as soon as possible, give in estimates of the expence thereof to the Magistrates of Dysart, to whom they will apply for every necessary information. There must be security for the work being well executed, and such estimates as are not accepted of will be concealed if desired.

The place proposed to be supported can only be viewed at Spring Tides, which happen about the third day after the full or change of the Moon.

The Contracter will have excellent materials, and at no great distance.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,
THE STAR,

James Ritchie Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 22d April 1789.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at George Ritchie's house in Leith.

This day is Published,
BY PETER HILL, PARLIAMENT SQUARE,
Elegantly printed in 4to. price One Shilling and Sixpence,
THE HARP,
A LEGENDARY TALE, IN TWO PARTS.
By H. MACNEIL, Esq;

Also, by the same Author, price 1 s. 6 d.
OBSERVATIONS on the Treatment of the NEGROES in the island of Jamaica, with some account of their temper and character, together with Remarks on the Importation of Slaves from the coast of Africa.

Meeting of the County of Sutherland.

JAMES TRAIL, resident Sheriff of the County of Sutherland, does hereby intimate, that a meeting is to be held at Dornoch on Wednesday the 29th of April current, of the Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Gentlemen of the said County, for the purpose of considering of a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty on his Happy Recovery from his late illness.

HUGH M'CULLOCH.

NOTICE

To the Commissioners of Supply, Freeholders, and Heritors of Roxburghshire.

A New draught of a Valuation Book has now been formed upon the principles laid down by the Committee, appointed at the last Michaelmas meeting, copies of which may be seen in the hands of James Murray, writer in Jedburgh, clerk of Supply, William Smith, writer in Kelso, David Brown, writer in Melrose, and Thomas Usher, writer in Hawick, the district clerks, and in the hands of William Riddell, Esq; of Corriestion, writer to the signet, Convener of said Committee, and John Scott, writer to the signet, clerk to the Committee.

Some mistakes must still exist with regard to the names of Proprietors, and some defects with regard to the names of lands, which it will be obliging if those concerned will point out to Mr Scott as soon as convenient.

Not to be repeated.

D E S E R T E D,

From a Party of his Majesty's 19th Regiment, recruiting at Perth, the 11th instant,

ADAM BELL, about fixteen years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, fallow complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyes, very slow in speech, walks remarkably straight, by trade a shoemaker, born in the parish of Tippermuir, and shire of Perth; had on when he deserted a light blue short coat with metal buttons, brown vest, grey coarse breeches, and light blue stockings.

A Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, over and above the allowance by act of Parliament, will be given to any person who shall deliver up the above deserter to the party, or lodge him in any of his Majesty's jails, on applying to Captain Smith of the 19th regiment at Edinburgh, or Serjeant Philips at Perth.

PRISON BROKE.

ON Sunday night the 12th April curt. the Jail of Jedburgh was broke open, and one of the prisoners, JOSEPH SMITH, *alias* CLARKSON, indicted to stand trial at the ensuing circuit for shop breaking and theft, made his escape. The said Joseph Smith, *alias* Clarkson, is a native of Scruten in Yorkshire, speaks the dialect of that country, appears to be twenty-six years of age, ruddy complexion, black short hair, blue eyes, about five feet nine inches high, well made in the body, but goes particularly wide in his legs, which are rather small and ill made; had on when he made his escape a new Scotch hat, dark brown coat, with a velvet neck of the same colour, and large yellow buttons, two large buttons across the sleeve of his coat, and two small ones below, a black and white striped velveret waistcoat, and corduroy breeches.

The Magistrates of Jedburgh hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any person or persons, who will within six months of this date, apprehend or cause to be apprehended, the said Joseph Smith, *alias* Clarkson, to be paid immediately upon his being secured in any of his Majesty's jails in Great Britain.

April 14. 1789.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.
GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, *March 26. 1789.*

THE Post Boy riding the Mail from Stirling to Falkirk was stopped last night, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven, between Stirling and Torwood, by a Man, who after wounding him on the head, pushed him from his horse, and carried off the Mail, containing the following Bags, viz.

STIRLING,
ALLOA,
KINCARDINE, and
CRIEFF.

A REWARD of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling is hereby offered to any person who will apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the person who committed the above Robbery, to be paid at this Office upon conviction.

By order of the Postmaster General,
DAVID ROSS, Sec.

P. S. Since the date of the above advertisement, the Post-boy has given the following description of the person who committed the Robbery:

"That he was rather a little man, had on a light coloured great coat, and a round hat slouched over his ears and face; that it was so dark he could not discover the features of his face; but he spake rather in an English accent."

Country Lodgings near Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THE House, Garden, Pigeon House, and Offices of STONEYBANK, with two small Inclosures belonging thereto. The house contains seven rooms, besides kitchen, and many other conveniencies. The premisses are remarkably dry, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Esk, a little above the Bridge of Musselburgh, and about a quarter of a mile from the sea.

The House and Gardens will be let either with or without the Grounds, and will be shown by John M'Donald at the house.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Walker, writer to the signet, George Street.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be Let for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon: the entry at Whitsunday 1789,

THE Stock or Stone FARMS of Eastonside, Cockerlaw, and Little-heugh, in the parish of Hownam; and the Lands of Nether Chatto, and Eddlesleugh, with the mill of Chatto, also lying in the parish of Hownam.

These farms are very extensive, and well known to be of the best quality for the pasturage of sheep of every description, being extremely healthy, and having been long occupied with great advantage by Mr Andrew Kerr, lately deceased.

The baron officer residing at Swinside will show the grounds, and proposals for the farms may be addressed to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or to Mr Ker, commissioner for the Duke of Roxburgh, at Broomlands near, Kelso.

Proposals not accepted shall be kept secret.

BAD COPPER MONEY.

WHEREAS a considerable quantity of Counterfeit Halfpence has been of late imported and circulated in this country; and that the Magistrates of Edinburgh are presently taking a precognition concerning such importation;—it is therefore recommended of all Manufacturers, Shopkeepers, and others, who have been induced to take a quantity of such Halfpence from any one person in payment, to call at the Council Chamber, and give information respecting the same.

Council Chamber, April 13. 1789.

WILLIAM FRASER, TAILOR,

INforms his Friends and Customers, that he has removed from Dunbar's Close, Lawnmarket, to the head of the Old Assembly Close, first turnpike, right hand, and third door.

H O S I E R Y.

Ten per cent. under the Manufacturers Prices.

THOMAS ARNOT, east side North Bridge Street, being to give up business at Whitsunday next, has still a great part of his stock in dispute of, consisting of the following articles:

Men's Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose.
Women's Superfine Cotton and Thread Ditto.
Boy's Coloured and White Cotton, Thread, and Worsted Ditto.
Men's Zetland Hose, from 10 d. to 4 s. per pair.
Stout Knit Hose for Boots, very low.
Mens Gloves, Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and Cambrick, with every article in the line.

A House, Garden, and Ground to Let.

To be LET for any number of years that can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday first,

A DWELLING-HOUSE in the village of Foord, containing five rooms and kitchen, with a Garden, and Six Acres of Ground adjoining to it.

The offices are large, and sufficient to accommodate any manufacturer, being lately occupied as a distillery.

The servant in the house will shew the premisses, and Mr Marshall, writer to the signet, will inform as to particulars.

To LET for one or more years, as the tenant shall incline,

THAT Delightful and Commodious HOUSE of CALDHOME, consisting of kitchen, parlour, dining room, and three bed rooms, and other conveniencies; with a garden, and stable that will hold eight horses, and a hay-loft and hen-house; is plentifully supplied with fresh water. It is pleasantly situated on the great road leading from Edinburgh to London, by Kelso. Two or three old Grass Parks, or any quantity of land, may be had along with it, if required.

For particulars, enquire at Thomas Hood, farmer in Dalkeith.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET,

To be SOLD, and entered to at Whitsunday,

A Large and elegant HOUSE in the west of George Street, consisting of three and four rooms on a floor, with double coach-house, stable, laundry, coachman's room, harness room, &c. &c. in the detached offices.

[illegible] room, back parlour, closet, and butler's pantry:—on the second, small antiroom, drawing room, second room or bed chamber, and dressing room; above stairs, large nursery and closets, family bed chambers, with dressing room, and all conveniencies; and another small bed room and closets:—in the garret floor, independent of servants apartments, is a large room with a Venetian window, commanding a most beautiful view of the coast, which many families might prefer for a nursery:—on the ground floor, large kitchen and pantries, house keeper's room, store room, and servants hall.

The principal rooms are upwards of 30 feet by 21. The stair and passages are all of stone.

Apply to Robert Trotter, Esq; writer to the signet.

PINKIE INN TO LET.

TO BE LET,
And entered to at Whitsunday next.

THE INN of PINKIE near Musselburgh, with the Stable and Offices pertaining thereto.

For further particulars, apply to James Walker, writer to the signet, or to John Scott at Pinkie House, who will show the premisses.

HOUSE & PARKS IN EAST-LOTHIAN,
TO LET.

To be Let, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE of HERDMANDSTON, with the Offices, Pigeon house, and Parks, lying in the Parish of Salton, and County of East-Lothian. The premisses are pleasantly situated on the Banks of the River Tyne, and lie within three miles of the Town of Haddington, and fourteen of Edinburgh.

The house and grounds will be shown by the present tenant, & any person who wishes to take them may apply to James Walker, writer to the signet.

A COUNTRY HOUSE,
With or without a GARDEN.
TO LET,

THE HOUSE of COLINTON-MAINS, three miles west of Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room, parlour and four bed-rooms, with kitchen and pantry. There are also a Garden and small inclosure adjoining, both of which or either can be had or not as wanted.

Enquire for Alexander Scott of Craiglochart.

Not to be repeated.

WISBECH

WILL COVER next season at STANLEY-FARM, near Perth, at Two Guineas a Mare, and Five Shillings the groom. He is a beautiful dark brown horse, fifteen hands and a half high, of great strength, and free from all natural blemishes.

In 1780 he won a 50 l. plate at Wisbech, and the King's Plate at Nottingham, beating seven others. He has since been well known in Leicestershire as a most capital hunter.

☞ Wisbech was got by the Saanah Arabian, dam by Sampson, grandam by Oroonoko, great grandam by the Godolphin Arabian, and she was own sister to Lord Lonsdale's Mirza, that never was beat.

N B. The Saanah Arabian was the sire of Stoick, Wentworth, Marshall, and other good runners; likewise of Mr Wyndham's Marquis, now reckoned the stoutest and best hunter in England for a high weight.

From his blood, action, and bone, Wisbech may be expected to get valuable stock, as racers, hunters, o coach-horses. His foals of this year, which are the first, are very promising and much esteemed in the neighbourhood of Belvoir Castle in Leicestershire.

As it is intended that he shall not cover more than forty mares besides those of the owner, a subscription paper is left with Mr Marshall at the King's Arms, Perth, and as soon as forty mares are subscribed for the subscription will be closed. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away, or in the month of June next, if they are not sent.

SADDLE BAGS LOST.

THERE was Lost, on Monday the 13th current, on the road between Kinghorn and the New Inn in Fife, a PAIR of SADDLE BAGS, containing some shirts, stockings, with some other small articles, and a pair of pistols. Any person that has found them, and will bring them to Mr Wright, inn-keeper in Kinghorn, or the Publisher of this paper, will be liberally rewarded.

The pistols are small graved Highland Pistols, with the words "*Christie, Perth,*" engraved on the lock. If they should be offered to sale, it is entreated they may be stopt, and intimation given as above.——April 14. 1789.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

STEWARTS AND COMPANY, Music-Sellers, Parliament Square, and No. 40. South Bridge Street, most respectfully inform the public, that they have just received from LONDON an elegant Assortment of NEW INSTRUMENTS, consisting of Double and Single Harpsichords—Patent Grand Piano Fortes—Organized, Patent, and Common Piano Fortes—Piano Forte and Common Guittars—all from the best and most approved makers in London.

At the above Warehouses may be had a Variety of
NEW MUSIC
And every Article in the Musical Way.
Instruments lent out and tuned in town or country.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY STYLES.

In the Press and speedily will be Published,

ANother Volume of the SYSTEM of STYLES, compiled by the Juridical Society, consisting of the Forms of Letters passing under his Majesty's signet, classed under the following divisions:

TITLE I.——OF SUMMONSES.

Sect. 1. Summonses Petitory.
2. ——— Possessory.
3. ——— Reflssory and Declaratory.
4. ——— Accessory.
5. ——— Of Real Execution.
6. ——— Of Personal Liberty and Double Distress.
7. ——— Before the Tiend Court.

TITLE II.——OF DILIGENCES.

Sect. 1. Hornings and Poindings.
2. Captions.
3. Inhibitions.
4. Arrestments.
5. Loosing Arrestments.
6. Charges to enter Heir.
7. Miscellaneous Diligences.

There will also be a Copious Appendix, consisting of a number of Styles, which could not be so properly brought under any of the above sections.

Glass and Sope Manufacturers.

AS it is just now in contemplation to apply to Parliament for leave to bring in a Bill, to correct the many abuses and frauds committed in the preparing and burning of Kelp, particularly that of adulterating it with sand and stones, &c. which has been a grievance long and justly complained of,—it is requested that the Manufacturers of Crown Glass and Sope, and the other consumers of Kelp in Scotland, will meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d April current, at twelve o'clock noon.

A Very desirable ESTATE in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, near Dumfries, yielding about 640 l. Sterling of free rent.

For particulars, apply to Andrew Hamilton, writer to the signet in Edinburgh, or to Commissary Goldie, Dumfries.

LANDS in the Shire of Forfar to be Sold,

And entered to at Martinmas 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 31st day July next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of KEITHOCK, lying within the parish of Brechin, and shertiffdom of Forfar, pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Brechin, and six miles of Montrose, and consisting of about four hundred and fifty-two acres, whereof about three hundred and twenty-seven acres are arable and pasture, of an excellent soil, and in a high state of cultivation, having been for thirty years past in the natural possession of the proprietor, who was esteemed a good farmer. The grounds are all inclosed, and subdivided partly by stone dykes, and the rest by ditch and hedge and hedge rows of hard wood. A great part of the lands is in grass, laid down in the best order.—There is a good mansion-house and offices on the premisses, fit to accommodate a genteel family, with a large well stocked pigeon-house, and a new steading of farm-houses, with every sort of convenience requisite. The policy round the house is neat, and in a thriving state, a good garden well stocked with fruit trees, with a rivulet of water running through it. There is a den to the southward, fronting the house, which is a great natural beauty, planted with the most valuable hard wood, and other trees for ornament; and at the further end of that den there is a fine fall of water, with a pond stocked with trout and other sorts of fish. There is about a hundred acres of this estate planted with Scotch firs, part of which is about forty years old, and the rest from twenty to twenty-eight years old, which will soon be of great value to a purchaser, as there is little wood in the neighbourhood, and lies so near the thriving manufacturing town of Brechin, where feuel is much wanted. This estate is situated on the great road from Perth to Aberdeen; lies in a fine sporting country, abounding with all sorts of game, and within a mile of the river Northesk, remarkable for fine salmon fishing; and the water of Cruik, plentifully stocked with all sorts of trout, runs along the north march of the lands.

The lands hold of a subject for payment of a very small feu-duty.—Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser, on his granting a proper security for the same.

The progress of the writs, and articles and conditions of the roup, with a plan and measurement of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of William Baillie, writer in Montrose; and any person inclining to purchase, may apply to James Anderson gardener, or James Valentine, overseer on the Mains of Keithock, who will show the grounds, and give every necessary information thereanent.

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Glasgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 19th day of August next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more Lots as purchasers may incline,

THE Lands of KENMURE, lying in the barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark, distant between three and four miles from Glasgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the post-road from Edinburgh to Glasgow on the south. They are all inclosed and subdivided, and on them is a Mansion House and Offices, with a considerable extent of thriving plantations.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Kenmure, or to Charles Stewart writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give satisfaction as to the progress of writings, and treat for a private bargain, at any time before the day of sale.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 1.

War-Office, April 9. 1789.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonel his Royal Highness Prince Edward, to be Colonel of the 7th Regiment of Foot (or the Royal Fuzileers) vice the Hon. Major General Gordon, removed to the 71st regiment.

Dublin Castle, April 6. 1789.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint Major Robert Hobart to be his Chief Secretary, in the room of the Right Hon. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, who has resigned.

War-Office, April 10.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Slaughter, of the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, is appointed to be Aid de Camp to the King, vice George Grey, deceased.

18 Regiment of Foot-Guards, Captain Edward Bolton Clive, from the late 1st Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Horace Churchill, who exchanges.

Captain Horace Churchill, from the 18 Regiment of Foot Guards, to succeed Captain Edward Bolton Clive as Lieutenant and Captain of the late 1st Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards.

71st (Highland) Regiment of Foot, Hon. Major General William Gordon to be Colonel, vice Lord Macleod, deceased.

The following Address being the first of the kind ever presented, we insert from the London Gazette:

The following Address of the Nobility, Ladies, and Gentlewomen of the County and Town of Banff, having been transmitted to her Grace the Duchess of Gordon, has been presented to the Queen: which Address her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the Nobility, Ladies, and Gentlewomen of the county and town of Banff, dutiful, loyal, and affectionate subjects to our most gracious Sovereign, beg leave humbly to approach your Majesty with our warmest expressions of joy for the happy recovery of the best of Kings; an event, under God, the greatest blessing to his attached and faithful people.

We congratulate your Majesty on this joyful occasion, and pray to God that he may long preserve his Majesty's life, and the life of his Royal Consort, whom we look up to as the Patroness of piety, virtue, and exemplary religious duties.

We have long known, and shall always admire, your amiable character, and your eminent wisdom, as we wish to imitate your wise and unrivalled conduct.

We pray to God that happiness may be continued to your Majesty and the Royal family; and that those virtues, which we revere with the utmost gratitude, may be remembered and imitated to the latest age.

This humble address, unanimously resolved on at a numerous and respectable assembly, met in Banff, the 13th day of March 1789, is appointed to be sent to the Duchess of Gordon, that her Grace may have the honour of signing it in our names, and presenting it to her Majesty.

J. GORDON.

[This Gazette contains Addresses to the King from the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull—Archbishop, Dean and Chapter of St Peter in York—Bishop and Clergy of Llandaff—Bishop and Clergy of Worcester—Dean and Chapter of Westminster—Lieutenant Governor and Council of the Isle of Mann—Society of Middle Temple—Society of Gray's Inn—County of Devon—County of Sussex—County of Glamorgan—County of Carnarvon—County of Suffolk—County of Nottingham—County of Clackmannan—City of Canterbury—Inhabitants of Manchester and Salford—Artillery Company of London—Borough of Penryn—Town of Shrewsbury—Burgesses of New Radnor, &c.—Town of ham—Town of Farnham—Borough of Newbury—Borough of West Looe—Borough of East Looe—Borough of Lymington—Inhabitants of Whitehaven—Corporation of Bewdley—Town and Port of Hythe—Borough of Chippenham—Borough of Tamworth—Town of Ludlow—Town of Brackley—Royal Burgh of Kinghorn—Town of Rotheram—The People called Quakers of Ireland—County of Cavan—County of Cork—City of Dublin.—And also to the Queen from Archbishop and Dean and Chapter of St Peter in York—Bishop and Clergy of Llandaff—Bishop and Clergy of Worcester—County of Somerset—County of Devon—County of Suffolk—County of Carnarvon—Society of Middle Temple—Society of Gray's Inn—City of Canterbury—Borough of Great Yarmouth—Town of Farnham—Borough of Horsham—Town of Maidenhead—Town and Port of Hythe—Inhabitants of Belfast.]

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.
Due—Ireland, 2.—Holland, 1.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.

As the affairs of Sweden are now become the object of general attention, and a renewal of hostilities between that power and Denmark seems ready to take place, it may not be amiss to recal the minds of the public to their first rupture, and to lay before them some circumstances, not generally known, that attended that event, which will enable them to judge more readily to what nation the praise of justice and magnanimity best belongs in this contest.

So long ago as the beginning of last December, a letter appeared in the Altona Mercury, No. 198, dated from Christiana in Norway, November 22, giving an account of the invasion of Sweden by the Prince of Hesse, in terms highly partial to the Danes, and proportionably injurious to their opponents. Some Gentlemen at Gottenburgh, in order to rescue the honour of their countrymen from such gross misrepresentation as that letter contained, immediately drew up in reply a well authenticated statement of facts, and sent it to Hamburgh for insertion, which from Danish influence was peremptorily refused. It gained a ready admittance however into the Berlin papers, and by that means was circulated through the Continent. The most extraordinary point in dispute was, concerning a chest of instruments found in the Danish boats, which the Swedes happened to capture after the truce had been concluded, and therefore gave up, but not without first examining their contents; and this chest, when they returned it, they addressed to the *hangman*.

In opposition to the assertion of the Danes, that they were chirurgical instruments, a certificate signed at Gottenburg by the agents appointed to examine and restore the Danish property, plainly declared that they were *instruments of torture*, and enumerated among other articles, an executioner's sabre, two beheading axes sheathed, a pair of pinching irons used to extort confession from criminals after being heated in the fire, a branding iron, several sets of hangman's ropes and chains for exposing the bodies of criminals after execution, an executioner's rack, &c. The names to this certificate are,

J. Dimming, Captain of the Artillery,
H. E. Petterson, Alderman,
Sven Schale, ditto,
P. by Nystram, Notary:

all well known at Gottenburgh, so that there can be no fallacy in the matter; and the poor defence of the Danes, that they were old and rusty surgeons instruments, falls to the ground. Rusty indeed such ought ever to be, unless when employed to restrain those who want to make a cruel and unnecessary use of them. Englishmen will now begin to suspect, that in the year 1788, the Norwegians, with a German Prince at their head, were about to use the citizens of Gottenburg in the same manner as the Spaniards wished to treat the citizens of London in the year 1588, of which our trophies at the Tower give such an impressive testimony; and such of us as think so, will only regret, that a defeat equally ruinous as that which overthrew the boasted Armada did not overtake their more recent imitators. But least any gentleman should incline to doubt, that Protestant powers at the end of the 18th century, would adopt any thing of the cruel and cowardly policy of the inquisition, the original in Swedish, which was transmitted in an authentic letter from Gottenburg, and states the whole at length, lies at the Printer's for the inspection of those that with to consult it.—*Lond. Chron.*

Stockholm, March 11. Several officers of the army in Finland have been arrested at Sweabourg. Some of them are every day brought to this place. The first was Baron Bernard Jean Hallstein, commander of the Order of the Sword, Colonel, and chief of the frontier brigade of Savolax and Carelia. This officer was intrusted by his Majesty with the command of the advanced detachment, one of the most important stations of our army in Finland, and it was his instructions to attack the Russian fortress of Nyslot:—He blockaded it indeed, but afterwards began a correspondence by letter with the Commander of the Russian forces; the consequence of which was, his raising the siege, and retiring with his army into Swedish Carelia. It is said, that in examining his papers, eight of those letters were found, containing such matter as amounts to high treason, on which he and his Aid-de-camp are to be tried. The Baron, who arrived here on the 4th, was accompanied by his Aid-de-camp, and by Major Sandels, Captains Wulffsone, Hortulin, and other inferior officers, and the Almoner Kostberg. Immediately on his arrival, he was sent to the castle of Friederickskoff. The other officers, who came in the second transport, arrived here yesterday, under the escort of our armed burgesses. Among these, are Colonels Montgomery, Baron Klinsporre, Hallako, and Otter; Lieutenant Colonels Count Lyonstedt and Enchielm; Captain Torne, and some others, all gentlemen of family, the greater part of them belonging to the Finland troops. General Armfeldt was among the number, but was detained on the road by sickness. Colonel Montgomery, and the others, were sent to the Castle of Friederickshoff, which, now converted into a state prison, is suitably guarded. But, as it cannot contain many, the Members of the Diet, who were arrested on the 20th of last month, have been sent to the Castle of Drottningholm, near this city.

LONDON.—*April* 13.

Yesterday morning, their Majesties, and all the Princesses, with the several Officers and Ladies of the respective Households, went from the Queen's Lodge to the Chapel Royal at Windsor, where they heard divine service, and a sermon, by the Bishop of Carlisle, Dean of Windsor, suitable to the day, being Easter Sunday.

After the sermon, the King, Queen, Princess Royal, and Princess Augusta, came down from the gallery to the altar, where they received the sacrament, which was administered by the Dean, assisted by Dr Majendie. The attendants also communicated after their Majesties and the Princesses retired from the altar.

Yesterday at noon the Duke and Duchess of Leeds, accompanied by the Marquis of Carmarthen, and Lord Francis Osborne, attended divine service at the Chapel Royal, St James's, for the first time since the death of his Grace's father.

On Wednesday next the Queen and the three elder Princesses will come from Windsor Lodge to Buckingham-house on account of her Majesty having a drawing-room at St James's on Thursday.

Saturday morning the Lord Chancellor went from his seat at Dulwich; Mr Pitt, from Holwood; and the other Cabinet Ministers from their respective residences, to Windsor, where a Cabinet Council was held.

His Excellency Baron de Nolcken, the Swedish Ambassador, went to Windsor on Saturday morning with the Duke of Leeds, for the purpose of laying some papers, received from Stockholm, before the King.

Saturday morning some dispatches were received at Lord Sydney's Office from the Marquis of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; they were sent off by a messenger to his Majesty at Windsor.

The Cabinet Ministers dined at Mr Pitt's seat, at Holwood-house, near Bromley, on Saturday, after their return from Windsor.

Saturday morning some dispatches were received from France, which were carried to the King at Windsor.

The Dean and Chapter of St Paul's have ordered an estimate of the expence of lighting the dome. The account delivered in, is, that it will take upwards of 500,000 lamps.

The contract is signed for the illumination of St Paul's. The sum is 3000l. and every exertion is making to have all complete against the 23d.

A great law officer hinted to an illustrious personage, that the fatigue of going to St Paul's cathedral might perhaps be injurious. The answer was, "I have read over the report of the Physicians twice; and after that, you will allow my head to be equal to any fatigue."

The illuminations at the Bank will be on a very grand scale—and what many people will be glad to hear, Hamilton is at work on a painting for the front of this building, which is to be fifty feet long. The other public offices are preparing grand illuminations for the same occasion.

As his Majesty has declared, in the most public and authoritative manner, to both Houses of Parliament, his intention of visiting St Paul's on the 23d inst. with an intent to return thanks to Almighty God for his late signal mercy in restoring him from a dangerous and alarming illness to perfect health; and as there is little doubt but that nearly the same ceremony will be used upon that occasion as was practised at Queen Anne's procession, a correspondent has sent us a sketch of that procession, taken from a fugitive publication of that time.

About ten in the morning, 27th June 1706, a battalion of the foot guards marched to St Paul's, and formed a guard in the body of the church. The Companies of the city, in their livery-gowns, repaired to their several stands, which were erected on both sides of Fleet-street from Chancery-lane to St Paul's. The way from that church to Temple-bar was lined by three regiments of the City Trained Bands, and from thence to St James's by the militia of Westminster.

A little before 12 o'clock the procession began to move, which consisted of Privy Counsellors, Knights of both Orders, all the great Officers of State who were not in immediate attendance on the Queen, the Household, &c.

After them came her Majesty, attended in the following manner:—First, the Knights-Marshal and his men, on horseback; the Equerries, Pages of Honour, and the Gentlemen-Ushers in Waiting, in her Majesty's leading coach; the Ladies of the Bedchamber in another, and the Maids of Honour in a third; the Duke of Somerset, (Master of the Horse), and the Duke of Ormond, (Captain of the Guards in Waiting), in the Queen's body chariot, drawn by six horses, dressed with knots of blue and red ribbands.

Then followed a detachment of the Horse Grenadiers, and her Majesty's footmen, two and two.

Her Majesty, in her State-coach, followed next, drawn by eight fine bay horses dressed out with red and white knots of ribbands, and attended by the Duchess of Marlborough, Countess of Burlington, and the Groom of the Stole.

A troop of Horse Guards closed the procession.

When her Majesty reached Temple-bar, Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Knight, Lord Mayor of London, in a very rich crimson velvet gown, wearing the city jewel, and attended by the Court of Aldermen, Sheriffs, and City Officers, alighted from his horse, and, after congratulating her Majesty upon the happy occasion, presented her with the City Sword on his knees, which the Queen returning, he mounted again, and rode bare-headed, carrying the Sword before her Majesty to the entrance of the west door of St Paul's.

Her Majesty reached St Paul's at half an hour past one o'clock, and was handed out of her coach by the Earl of Kent, Lord Chamberlain—all the great Officers of State, Nobility, &c. coming down from the lower end of the church to receive her, from whence they formed a procession till her Majesty was seated on her Throne, which was placed in the middle of the choir just before the organ.

Divine Service being ended about a quarter past four, her Majesty returned in the same state to St James's, attended to Temple-bar by the Sheriffs of the City of London.

The great guns of the Tower, those upon the River, and the train in St James's-Park were thrice discharged, first, when her Majesty took coach at St James's; secondly, at the singing of *Te Deum*; and thirdly, when her Majesty returned to her palace.

In the cities of London and Westminster, the balconies and windows of the streets through which her Majesty passed, were most of them hung with tapestry, and crowded with spectators. And in the evening, there were bonfires, illuminations, ringing of bells, and every other demonstrations of joy.

On the day of the procession to St Paul's, there will be separate accommodations in the cathedral for the Peeresses, as well as for the Lords and Commons.

Decorations are preparing in every loyal house near which his Majesty is to pass on the day of procession. They will be hung in front. Many of them will be garlands of flowers.

Ten thousand medals are ordered to be struck off with emblems of the King's recovery, and applicable mottoes. They are to be of silver, and proper persons are appointed to distribute them among the populace.

The Colonels of the six city regiments are summoned to attend the Court of Lieutenancy at Guildhall on Monday, when the several vacant commissions will be filled up.

The city marshals have received orders from the Lord Mayor to summon all the constables in the city to meet at Guildhall by seven in the morning on the 23d inst. the day his Majesty goes to St Paul's, in order to be properly dispersed to keep the carriages clear from making any stoppages during the procession.

Much having been said lately on the dreadful accident at Paris in 1770, it may be some consolation to those who are terrified by apprehensions of a similar calamity, to say, that the misfortune alluded to arose from the circumstance of a grand firework in honour of the Dauphin's marriage, being exhibited in an improper place. The incredible number of spectators were blocked up on all sides, except one narrow street, through which alone they could pass in order to disperse. Some obstruction happening in that street, and the people not knowing the cause, an universal terror, (much heightened by the darkness of the night) instantaneously prevailed; and every one pressing eagerly forward, the confusion encreased so fast, that one trampled over another, till they laid in accumulated heaps; and many of those who were undermost stabbing those who lay above them, in order to disengage themselves, the carnage was inexpressible. More than a thousand were the next morning found dead, and twice that number severely wounded.

On Thursday the Duke of Leeds set off from his house in Grosvenor Square to Windsor Lodge, where his Grace delivered up to his Majesty the Garter and Insignia of the Order of St George, worn by his late father.

Friday the Duke of Leeds transacted business, for the first time since the death of his father, at his office, Whitehall, when his Grace dispatched several letters to the Duke of Dorset at Paris, and also to Sir William Hamilton at Paris.

The principal subjects for parliamentary discussion, after the holidays, are the following: The slave trade;—the Canada petition;—the budget, including the new taxes;—Hastings's trial;—reform of the Scotch boroughs;—the Prussian treaty;—the unfunded debt;—and, perhaps a provisional regency.

On scratching *one* of the unsuccessful candidates, on Wednesday's ballot at the East India House, the following lines were found by the scrutineers, written with a pencil underneath the name:

Mr Rose! Mr Rose!
How can you suppose
I'll be led by the nose,
In voting for those
You think fit to propose?

Friday the purser of the London East Indiaman, Captain John Eastabrooke, outward bound to Madeira and Bombay, received his final dispatches from the India House.

The only remaining ships to sail the present season, are the Houghton, Ponsborne, King George, Earl of Wycombe, and Oxford.

Captain Forbes of the Garland, arrived at Liverpool from the Havannah, sailed from thence on the 13th of February last, with the usual sea and land breezes; on the 29th the ship was struck with lightning, and in one moment carried away the mizen-mast, mizen-topmast, maintop-gallantmast, maintop-sail-yard, fore-yard, and cross-jack-yard; split the maintop-sail, main-sail, and main-stay-sail, and did other considerable damage, particularly starting two of the stern planks above the counter, and laid the ship so much to the mercy of the sea, that she shipped a prodigious quantity of water. The main-topmast was carried away in three pieces, the middle of which without being observed.

Last week the Triton, from Quebec, arrived in the Shannon, bound for Liverpool, with a valuable cargo. This is the first vessel from that quarter since the breaking up of the ice in the river St Lawrence, which was perfectly navigable on the 1st of March. She has brought no news, but that the garrison and inhabitants of Quebec and Montreal are generally in good health, after one of the severest winters ever remembered, even in that cold quarter of America.

There is scarcely an hour passes at Dover without a discovery of some atrocious deed committed by the pirates we before mentioned. Among others, the murder of the whole crew of a Dutch vessel has transpired. They got out of her a large quantity of bees-wax and tallow (which they sold at Winchester); they afterwards scuttled and sunk the vessel, part of which is now to be seen in the Downs, above water. Some others of these villains have been apprehended at Hastings and Rye.

About fourteen days since, a worthy Friend was stopped a few miles from town, and robbed—The highwayman insisted likewise, upon his exchanging horses.—When the Quaker returned to London, he clapped the bridle over the horse's head, and so followed the dumb creature to his proper stable. When the Quaker addressed himself to the hostler with, "Friend, dost thou know any thing of this beast?" "O yes Sir, it belongs to Mr such-a-one." "Well friend, do thee take care of it." He immediately posted to the house of the Tradesman, and was informed he was not expected home till late. The next morning he was sufficiently early in his visit, and waited the gentleman coming down stairs, when he addressed him with "Don't be frightened friend, thee knowest thee borrowed of me yesterday nine pounds thirteen shillings—and now I hope thee will have no objection to the return of it," (the Tradesman immediately complied) "and further," (said the Quaker, "I must beg thee to exchange horses once more, for to tell the truth, I do not like thine so well as I do my own." This he likewise complied with; when the Quaker, after shaking him by the hand, very heartily bade him farewell.

The Porte, finding the disadvantages of want of specie, have issued orders for the coinage of all the silver that can be found. This order has been rigorously carried into execution, as will appear by the following items. The Greek nation is taxed to the amount of 5000 okas, each oka about 3s. of our money. The Armenians must furnish 4000, the Jews 3000, and the Mussulmen 20,000. Goldsmiths are prohibited from exercising their employment, and any person seen wearing gold or silver ornaments is to be stripped of them on the spot.—It is expected that Government will, by these means, be able to raise 36 millions of piastres. It is also in contemplation to recoin the whole coinage, by which Government expect to gain 16 per cent. The people are very turbulent. They set fire to and burnt the Grand Visier's hotel, where the greater part of the state papers and foreign archives were deposited; a loss which is irreparable. A furious mob also attacked the house of Mr Ainslie, the English Ambassador, who escaped with his life, and that with difficulty. The people are exasperated by the declaration of war, and the loss of Oczakoff. Four English vessels arrived there in the beginning of February, laden with ammunition, which the Ministry immediately purchased for ready money.

The present situation of Sweden is rather singular. The Equestrian Order insist that the King has departed from the terms of 1772, and has adopted despotic measures. The army, and, what is more in point, the people are on the King's side; a

circumstance which in a government, unfettled like that of Sweden, muſt be allowed to have all the weight of conſtitutional authority. What has ſecured the people is the diſcovery of the treachery of ſome of the principal commanders during the laſt campaign. Treachery in all countries is equally abhorred, and the detection of it never fails to unite all lovers of their country, whatever petty differences may have before ſubſiſted among them.

Oluf Oloſſon, the Speaker of the Order of Peaſants in the Swediſh Diet, died ſuddenly the 13th of laſt month. He was a farmer of Oſtrogothia, and pretty far advanced in years.

A LIST OF THE CIVIL AND MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Governor and Commander in Chief—His Excellency Arthur Phillip, Eſq;
Lieutenant Governor—Robert Roſs, Eſq;
Judge of the Admiralty Court—Robert Roſs, Eſq;
Chaplain of the Settlement—Rev. Richard Johnſon.
Judge Advocate of the Settlement—David Collins, Eſq;
Secretary to the Governor—David Collins, Eſq;
Surveyor General—Auguſtus Alt, Eſq;
Commiſſary of Stores and Proviſion:—Andrew Miller, Eſq;
Aſſiſtant Commiſſary—Mr Zechariah Clarke.
Provoſt Martial, who acts as Sheriff of Cumberland County—Mr Henry Brewer.
Peace Officer—Mr James Smith.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

His Majeſty's ſhip Sirius—John Hunter, Eſq. Commander.
Lieutenants—Bradley, King, Maxwell.
His Majeſty's armed brig, Supply—Lieut. Henry Lidgbird Hall, Commander.

FOUR COMPANIES of MARINES.

Major Robert Roſs, *Commandant.*

CAPTAINS COMMANDING COMPANIES.

James Campbell, John Shea.
Captain Lieutenants—James Meredith, Watkin Tench.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

George Johnſon	John Johnſon
John Creſwell	James M. Shairp
Robert Nellow	Thomas Davey
James Furzer	Thomas Timins
John Pouſden	

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Ralph Clarke	John Long
William Dawes	William Feddy

Adjutant—John Long.
Quarter Maſter—James Furzer.
Aid-de-Camp to the Governor—George Johnſon.
Officer of Engineers and Artillery—William Dawes.

HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon General of the Settlement—John White, Eſq.
Firſt Aſſiſtant—Mr Dennis Conſiden.
Second Aſſiſtant—Mr Thomas Arndell.
Third Aſſiſtant—Mr William Balmain.

ANECDOTES of Sir JOHN MACPHERSON, *late Governor General of Bengal.*

[*From* Memoirs of the War in Aſia, *juſt publiſhed.*]

IN the month of Auguſt 1781, diſpatches were brought from the Company to Fort St George, by Sir John Macpherſon, who had been appointed in the preceding January a Member of the Supreme Council. He was appointed to this ſtation at the recommendation of Lord North. That miniſter perceived in this gentleman, diſpoſitions and talents which might be ſucceſsfully exerted to reſtore harmony, and give ſyſtematic energy to the councils of India; which, at a moment when our colonies in the Weſtern hemiſphere were in the utmoſt danger, from the diſtractions of party and civil diſcord, became doubly intereſting to the empire. It has been aſſerted, upon the beſt authority, that Sir John Macpherſon was charged by the adminiſtration of 1781, with letters to the Governor General, and the other Members of the Supreme Council, and to the Commanders in Chief by ſea and land, containing the grand outlines of the conduct proper to be purſued at that critical period; a vigorous proſecution of the conteſt with our European enemies; a pacific conduct towards the native ſtates of India; and a prudent and œconomical application of the Company's reſources. We accordingly find, that on the 11th September 1781, a council was held at Fort St George, by Lord Macartney, Sir Eyre Coote, and Sir John Macpherſon, in which it was reſolved to addreſs the Mahratta government on the ſubject of a general pacification. The Nabob of Arcot, and Sir Edward Hughes, as Commander in Chief by ſea in India, joined their authority to that of Sir John Macpherſon, in a letter to that purpoſe. In the ſame council, a letter was addreſſed to the government of Bombay, and to General Goddard, directing a ceſſation of hoſtilities againſt the Mahrattas, and announcing the propoſitions made to the Mahratta government, in conſequence of orders declared to be received by Sir John Macpherſon from the Company in England. It appears from the records of the adminiſtration of Fort St George, and of Bengal, which have been publiſhed in the courſe of Mr Haſtings's trial, by order of Parliament, that Lord Macartney, Sir Eyre Coote, and Sir John Macpherſon, had concerted a regular ſyſtem for proſecuting the war with vigour, and for compelling the government of Bombay to relinquiſh the Mahratta conteſt, and to co-operate with the Preſidency of Madraſs in an attack on the dominions of Hyder.

A moſt intereſting document of the Bengal government at that great criſis, has alſo been publiſhed in the parliamentary enquiry concerning the conduct of Mr Haſtings.——It is a letter addreſſed to the India Company ſoon after Sir John Macpherſon's arrival at Calcutta, when the Governor General was at Benares. This letter which was ſigned by Mr Wheler, and Sir J. Macpherſon, took a general ſurvey of the Company's affairs, and pledged the government of Bengal to the Company, and the natives, for the execution of certain meaſures of political prudence; and it called ſeriouſly upon the India Company to diſcharge their duty, in ſupporting the Bengal government in the execution of the meaſures propoſed and pledged.

Sir John, after contributing his ſtrenuous aid and ſupport to the brilliant adminiſtration of Mr Haſtings, on the return of his illuſtrious predeceſſor to England, in February 1785, roſe to the office of Governor-General. He continued to purſue his meaſures of reform, particularly in the reduction of the Company's expences, and brought his adminiſtration to proſperous iſſue in September 1786. In a letter on the 10th of Auguſt 1786, printed in the laſt parliamentary proceedings, after recapitulating the tranſactions in which he had been concerned, he calls upon the Company to declare, whether the meaſures promiſed in October 1781, had not been fully carried into execution.—The conſciouſneſs of merited approbation and applauſe, is, to a generous ſpirit, the nobleſt reward of virtue.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

AMONG the many taxes paid by my fellow-citizens, I find not one that affects any folly or luxury, ſo as to prevent it: for granting that there are ſome taxes on luxuries, yet ſuch are the dear delights ariſing from a ſpirit of contradiction, that theſe articles are as much in demand, when taxed as they were before. And this, Sir, is a touch of human nature, which I beg you will conſider at your leiſure.

Seeing, then, that matters are ſo—and ſeeing alſo that my fellow-citizens are relieved from a certain tax of which they have been grievouſly complaining, I wiſh to propoſe a new tax on a luxury, which will be highly productive, almoſt beyond any other tax we know, provided the ſame ſpirit of contradiction remaineth, and which if, on the other hand, it prevent the circulation of the commodity, will be of immenſe benefit to the whole nation.

The tax I allude to—is a tax on CURSING and SWEARING—"Pooh!" ſays one, "that has been propoſed already,"—I beg your pardon, wiſe Sir, it has been propoſed to puniſh the practice more ſeverely, but it has never been thought of as an object of taxation:—That curſing and ſwearing are not part of the *neceſſaries* of life, I ſuppoſe will be allowed on all hands—if not a neceſſary, it muſt be a *luxury*, and in this light we ſhall beg leave to conſider it, although it would puzzle all the philoſophers from Thales to Dr Paley to find out the *luxurious properties* of oaths and curſes.

None of the objections uſually urged againſt taxes can have any weight in the preſent caſe. Is it partial? No—it affects all ranks and deſcriptions of men, from my lord to my ſhoe-black; including ſtateſmen, citizens, lawyers, ſoldiers, tradeſmen, bankers, merchants, ſhop-keepers, warehouſemen, brokers, mechanics, not forgetting phyſicians, ſurgeons, apothecaries, and men-midwives. Is it oppreſſive? No—for you may give up the practice without injuring your life, liberty, health, wealth, or happineſs. Nay, I have ſometimes been of opinion, but I mention it with deference, that neither our army nor our navy would be leſs victorious, if a profane oath was never to be uttered during a whole campaign—But this by the bye.

The model of my new tax ſhall be an old law, not I believe, to be found in our ſtatute books, but which was enacted during the Common Wealth, in the year 1650, and runs thus:

"That every NOBLEMAN, who ſhall be convicted of prophane curſing and ſwearing, by the oath of one or more witneſſes, or by his own confeſſion, ſhall pay for the firſt offence *thirty ſhillings* to the poor of the pariſh—a BARONET or KNIGHT, *twenty ſhillings*—an ESQUIRE, *ten ſhillings*—a GENTLEMAN, *ſix ſhillings and eight-pence*; and all INFERIOR PERSONS *three ſhillings and four-pence.* For the ſecond offence they are to pay double, according to the qualities above-mentioned. And for the *tenth* offence they are to be judged common ſwearers and curſers, and to be bound over to their good behaviour for three years. The like puniſhment for WOMEN; whoſe fines are to be determined according to their own or their huſband's quality."

This clauſe I ſhall make the baſis of my new law, the drawing up of which, however, I leave to the Attorney General—and content myſelf with ſtating the ſuppoſed probable product of the tax.

A *nobleman* we find is to pay THIRTY SHILLINGS. According to the decreaſe in the value of money, ſince the year 1650, this ſum may at leaſt be called FORTY SHILLINGS, and I would not make it more, becauſe ſome Lords are not ſo rich as others, and yet do not adapt their oaths to the rent-roll of their eſtates. I ſhall eſtimate the Noblemen at 300, and ſuppoſe that each ſwears once a week, that is by the whole 15,600 times in a year, a computation ſo moderate as to exclude thoſe noblemen who never ſwear at all. Theſe fifteen thouſand ſix hundred oaths, at 2 l. each, amount, in one year, to the ſum of 31,200 l.

We proceed next to *Baronets and Knights*; theſe, I ſhall eſtimate at *one thouſand*, and the tax ſhall be no more than ſtated in the above clauſe, viz. TWENTY SHILLINGS *per* oath, or curſe, and I ſhall be as charitable to them as I was to the Noblemen; and ſuppoſe that they do not ſwear above once a week, which, when we conſider the contingencies of horſe-races, elections, &c. will appear a very moderate computation, and entirely preclude us from the neceſſity of making any apology to ſuch Baroners or Knights as never ſwear, and who I hope and believe are numerous, although the minority. The number of articles, then, to be taxed here, will be juſt fifty-two thouſand, making as many pounds—that is in numericals, £.52,000
To which, if we add the former ſum, 31,200

We have no leſs than, £. 83,200

A ſum greater than the product of the tax from which the public have lately been relieved, and conſequently a proper and ſufficient ſubſtitute. But as to confine the tax to the two claſſes already mentioned, would draw down the obloquy of partiality, I mean in my next to proceed to the conſideration of the other two claſſes of perſons liable to the tax, I mean ESQUIRES and GENTLEMEN. My paper will not permit me to enter on this at preſent, but as what is already ſaid will be intimately connected with what follows, it is requeſted that this paper may be preſerved carefully, that when the next appears the public may have a full and collected view of the whole ſubject, and be able to form an opinion of the wiſdom, juſtice, propriety, and expediency of the plan here propoſed.

A CITIZEN.

BANKRUPT.

Thomas Farrington of Woolwich, in the county of Kent, ſhopkeeper—Harry Thimpp of Greville-ſtreet, in the county of Middleſex, merchant—Thomas Clark of Princeſs-ſt. Hanover-ſquare, in the county of Middleſex, mercer—John Agor, of Monkwearmouth-ſhore, in the county of Durham, mercer and draper—Thomas Hall of Iſlington, in the county of Middleſex, merchant.

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 12 E. N. E.

No buſineſs done this day upon Change.

EDINBURGH.

On Saturday the 11th curt. Mrs Baillie of Grenada was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Eſſemont Houſe, Aberdeenſhire.

On Wedneſday the 8th curt. died at London, the Right Hon. John Earl of Caithneſs. The friends and relations of the family will pleaſe accept of this as a proper intimation of his Lordſhip's death.

The late Earl of Caithneſs poſſeſſed the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the army, and ſerved the laſt war in America with diſtinguiſhed honour. At the ſiege of Charleſtown, while reconnoitring with Sir Henry Clinton, he received a muſket ſhot in his groin. The title, which is a very ancient one, (1456), deſcends to Sir John Sinclair of Mey, in Caithneſs, Bart.

Died at Yeſter manſe, on Friday the 10th curt. Miſs Jane Innes, daughter of the Revd. Mr James Innes.

Died the 8th inſtant, at Richmond in Yorkſhire, Captain Sclair Douglas of the Royal navy, ſon to the late Sir John Douglas of Kelhead, Bart.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has iſſued his proclamation, appointing Thurſday the 23d inſt. to be kept as a day of public Thankſgiving throughout that kingdom, for his Majeſty's happy recovery, in like manner as in Great Britain.

On Sunday laſt, the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treaſurer of the Navy, arrived at Arniſton from London.

This day, the Magiſtrates inſpected the weights of ſeveral retailers of fiſh in the Fiſhmarket of Edinburgh, and ſentenced two of them, whoſe weights were found deficient, to be fined in three guineas each, and to be impriſoned in the tolbooth till the fine be paid. Their weights were likewiſe ſeized, and ordered to be properly regulated at the expence of their owners.

Yeſterday, three boys, convicted before the Magiſtrates of repeated acts of petty theft, as formerly mentioned, were publicly whipt upon the platform at the weſt end of the tolbooth, in purſuance of their ſentence. This being the firſt exhibition of the kind, at that place, had the effect of convocating a prodigious crowd in the Lawnmarket.

Amazing inundations of counterfeit halfpence have of late been imported into this city, which has proved extremely diſtreſſing to the retail ſhop-keepers, as well as to labourers, and the lower claſſes of the people in general. The principals concerned in this buſineſs, there is every reaſon to believe, have been diſcovered; and the Magiſtrates, much to their honour, are at preſent, and have been for ſome days paſt, indefatigable in probing this matter to the bottom. Their laudable endeavours for this purpoſe, we have no doubt, will meet with the cordial aſſiſtance and ſupport of every good citizen, in order to enable them to bring to condign puniſhment theſe peſts of ſociety, who, provided they can attain a large profit to themſelves, are nowiſe concerned about the difficulties and diſtreſſes into which they plunge their country. Upon a trial made of the value of the baſe copper which theſe harpies have had the addreſs ſo plentifully to circulate, when compared with the real mint halfpence, it appears, that the original importers and venders of them have had a profit of no leſs than 400 per cent. [*For further particulars on this ſubject, ſee advertiſement from the Magiſtrates in this day's Paper.*]

As a ſpecimen of the loſs which the Charity Workhouſe muſt ſuſtain by the circulation of this bad copper, we beg leave to lay before our readers, the following ſtate of the collections made at the doors of the ſeveral churches within the city on Sunday laſt, which was made up by the Treaſurer at deſire of the ſitting Magiſtrate:

Churches.	Total.	Silver.	Good Copper.	Bad Copper.
New,	4 10 11	3 8 0	0 17 11	0 5 0
New North,	2 12 1½	1 15 6	0 14 9½	0 1 9½
Old,	0 18 6	0 6 6	0 10 0½	0 1 11½
Tolbooth,	2 0 7½	0 14 0	0 18 9½	0 7 10½
Lady Yeſter's,	1 11 1	0 17 0	0 5 6	0 6 7
Old Greyfriars,	2 5 0½	1 7 6	0 13 2½	0 4 3
New Greyfriars,	1 6 2½	0 11 0	0 13 7	0 1 7½
St Andrews,	14 11 5	3 4 6	0 10 1	0 16 10
	L. 28 15 10½	11 6 0	5 3 11¼	2 5 11
		2 5 11		5 3 11¼

Total good, L. 16 9 11¼ Total copper, L. 7 9 10½

On Friday laſt, John Jackſon, Eſq; Patentee of the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, laid the foundation ſtone of a new theatre to be built for him in this city. It is ſituated in the weſt ſide of Mariſchal-ſtreet, near the Quay, and is to be built after the model of the Theatre in Glaſgow, which is thought by connoiſſeurs to be a maſterpiece of its kind.—We are informed, it will be ready in autumn next, and, from the abilities of the undertakers, Mr Harper maſon, and Mr Littlejohn wright, we may ſafely prognoſtic, that it will be an ornament to the place, and do much credit to all concerned. *Aberdeen Journal.*

Amidſt the various improvements in uſeful and ingenious machinery, which characteriſe the preſent period, and add to the reſource of the country for the purpoſe of extending inland commerce and manufactures, it muſt be pleaſing to look forward to the near approach of that period when an additional reſource will alſo be given to the coaſting navigation, and to foreign trade, by opening the communication between the Atlantic Ocean, St George's Channel, and the North Sea or German Ocean, which will take place next year, in conſequence of the final completion of the Forth and Clyde navigation, now ſo far advanced in its progreſs, as to leave no doubt of its being navigable in the courſe of the enſuing ſpring, or the following ſummer 1790.

The advantages of this navigation to every part of the Britiſh Iſlands muſt be obvious to all who will examine the maps, and aſcertain how much the diſtance is ſhortened in the water communication between many of the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

We learn with pleaſure, that veſſels are conſtructing in various quarters, to be ready for this navigation as ſoon as it is open. One, in particular, of the exact dimenſions neceſſary to paſs the locks, and calculated to carry 100 tons through the Canal, which was lately built at Port Glaſgow, has ſince made two voyages, one to Spain, and another to the Baltick, and has given great ſatisfaction as an excellent ſea-boat;—by which it is inconteſtibly proved, that veſſels of conſiderable burden may be made ſubſervient to the double purpoſe of navigating upon the Canal, and performing ſea-voyages with ſafety and advantage.

It is with pleaſure we hear that the fire which broke out in the Dyſart coal-works is believed to be wholly extinguiſhed; and that the works are now going on as formerly, after having been ſtopped near three months.

On Friday laſt, a gentleman undertook to walk from the weſt end of Preſtonpans to the croſs of Muſſelburgh, in fifteen minutes; the diſtance near three Engliſh miles. At his ſetting out, the bets were even; but, before that he reached two thirds of the way, the odds ran conſiderably againſt him. However, to the aſtoniſhment of all, he performed it in thirteen minutes and a half by a ſtop-watch.

Amidſt the general joy ſhown by every perſon in the kingdom on the happy event of his Majeſty's recovery, that of a few villagers on that part of the Honourable Lord Ankerville's eſtate called Morangie, Roſs-ſhire, ſhould not be omitted.

On the 9th of April they convened, and around a large boneſire drank the King's health, with the Queen, Prince of Wales, and the other branches of the Royal Family; and alſo the Lord of the Manor, &c. &c. and in the evening withdrew to a neighbouring houſe, where theſe honeſt people ſpent a part of the night with the greateſt joy and friendſhip.

The Balmain, Ramſay, of Leith, on the 3d March, ſpoke the Supply of London, in lat. 48. long. 9. bound for Barbadoes, with troops on board, all well.

The money of which the Falkirk bank was robbed, as mentioned in a former paper, was found laid down at the door of the Bank, the thieves having been checked by a remorſe of conſcience, or by fear of detection.—A ſhilling in ſilver had been abſtracted, but a ſhilling in halfpence was ſubſtituted to make up the ſum.

Extract of a private letter from London, April 13.

"Nothing is talked of but the jaunt to St Paul's. I fear it will be but an ill-kept thankſgiving. Indeed, never was any thing more abſurd;—to proclaim a ſolemn day of thankſgiving, and put it out of every body's power to get to church! For you muſt know, all the bye-lanes are to be ſtopt; and as the country, as well as town, are thrown idle, the crowd will be ſo great there will be no poſſibility of paſſing 2 long. We have no expectation of a window. Our friend, with his uſual attention, applied for one to his bookſeller, who politely told him he had refuſed 50 l. for his firſt floor. There is a houſe at the corner of St Paul's which draws 900 l. Fools and their money are ſoon parted!"

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 11.

"The Duke of York has promiſed the Duke of Leinſter to pay him a viſit at Carton next ſummer.

"Early yeſterday morning, a duel was fought in the Phœnix Park, by two young gentlemen, ſaid to belong to the Univerſity, and whoſe diſpute aroſe from a difference of opinion relative to ſome late tranſactions there. The firſt ſhot of each was diſcharged without any effect, but the ſecond took place; one of the gentlemen being wounded in the right arm near the ſhoulder, and the other ſlightly grazed on the hip. After this, through the interpoſition of the ſeconds, Captain Campbell and Mr Cary, an amicable ſettlement was come to, and the affair terminated without any more diſagreeable conſequences."

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*April* 13.	8	P. M.	44	29 74
Tueſday,	—— 14.	8	A. M.	42	29.74
		8	P. M.	45	29.60
Wedneſday,	—— 15.	8	A. M.	44	29.54
		8	P. M.	53	29.60
Thurſday,	—— 16	8	A. M.	48	29 55

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

April 13. Dunvegan Caſtle, Shaw, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
Providence, Garioch, from Kirkwall, goods.
14. Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, goods.
Maria, Maſſond, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
Eliſabeth, Allan, from Kirkwall, ſlates.
Scar, Ritchie, from St Davids, coals.
15. Induſtry, Reid, from North Berwick, grain.
Jean, Ferrier, from Morriſonſhaven, light.
Peggy, Duncan, from Hull, goods.
Friendſhip, Bretton, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
Induſtry, Neilſon, from Dunbar, grain.
One ſloop with coals.

SAILED,

Friendſhip, Wiſhart, for Konningſberg, ditto.
Mercury, Barr, for ditto, ditto.

TO be SOLD at Gibb's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Friday the 17th curt. at twelve o'clock,

THE GEORGE DEMPSTER,

Herring Fiſhing Buſs, ſchooner rigged, with her Boat, Materials, and Fiſhing Stores, as ſhe now lies in this harbour.

This veſſel was built on purpoſe for the Herring Fiſhing, and every way well found.—She is about two years old, and of the beſt materials.—Stows and ſails remarkably well, and meaſures 60 tons per regiſter.—Her Fiſhing Stores moſtly new, and in excellent order—they may be ſold ſeparately as purchaſers may incline.

For particulars apply to John Kay and Co. ſhip-brokers, or Henry Scinton, Grangemouth.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

April 10. Seaforth, Black, from a cruize.
11. Endeavour, Staford, from Wexford, oats.
Ducheſs of Rutland, Langwell, from Roſs, kelp.
Beaufoy, Maricus, from Eaſdale ſlates.
13. Lady Glengary, Ewing, from Ballouchliſh, ditto.
Bell, Lamont, from Eaſdale, ſlates.
14. Elizabeth, Allan, from ——, potatoes.
Swift, Smith, from Lamlaſh.

SAILED,

11. Juno, Ritchie, for Jamaica, goods.
Minerva, Haſtie, for Quebec, ditto.
Jane, Lee, for Roſs, ditto.
Venus, Croſs, for Newfoundland, ditto.
Jehu, Leitch, for Londonderry, ditto.
13. Thetis, Boyd, for Virginia, ditto.
Anne, Johnſtone, for Quebec, ditto.
Mary, Hunter, for Halifax, ditto.
Mary Anne, Boyd, for Wilmington, ditto.
Flora, Hendry, for Newfoundland, ditto.
13. Pilot cutter, Captain Hill, on a cruize.
Cruizer cutter, Captain Buſtal, ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

April 8. Four Brothers, Gloag, from Crammond, iron.
9. Catharine and Mary, Muirhead, from Alemouth, oats.
Brothers, Ker, from ditto, for Glaſgow, ſundries
10. Jaffie, Dryſdale, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, ſundries.
Brothers, Blair, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.
Jeanie, Marſhall, from Leith, for ditto, ditto.
11. Three Brothers, Runceman, from Dunbar, grain.
William and Iſobel, Caithneſs, from Dundee, ditto.
Janet, Scotland, from ditto, ditto.
Jean and Mary, Kennedy, from Dundee, ditto.
Britannia, Robbs, from Whitehaven, iron ore.
13. William and Clement, Gibſon, from Berwick, flour.
Mary, Keir, from Montroſe, grain and linens.
Margaret, Turcan, from Perth, ditto.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, goods.
James and Euphan, Abercrombie, from Leith, for Balmuford, grain.
14. Lovely Nelly, Walker, from Whitehaven, iron ore.
Seaton, Cragg, from ditto, ditto.
Jeremiah, Wiſe, from ditto, ditto.
Ranolds, Neil, from ditto, ditto.
Mary, Gorley, from ditto, ditto.
Glaſgow Packet, Watſon, from Dundee, for Glaſgow, ſundries.
Nelly, Thomſon, from Amſterdam, old guns.

A FEU

In the New Town of Edinburgh, to Sell.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th day of April current, between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock in the evening,

SIXTY FEET in front of the Area, marked on the feuing plan O. O. lying immediately to the eaſt of the houſes already built upon Queen's Street.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Innes, writer to the ſignet, Prince's Street.

STONE QUARRIES.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at Whitſunday next,

DIfferent FREE STONE QUARRIES on the eſtate of Gilmerton, in the pariſh of Libberton, within four miles of Edinburgh.—The ſtone is of an exceeding good quality, and little tirring is neceſſary.

John Sanderſon, baron officer at Gilmerton, will ſhew the Quarries; and propoſals for taking them muſt be given in to Mr Cockburn, Chapel Street, Edinburgh, between and the 15th day of May next, after which time, none will be received.

SET OF MILLS AT PERTH.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 17th of June next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, there is to be expoſed to public roup,

A SET of TACK for nineteen years after Martinmas next, of all and whole the two Malt-mills, Meal-mill, two Flour-mills, Shealing-mills, and Dreſſing, Bouting, and Barley Machines of the burgh of Perth; together with the Barns and Kilns, built for the uſe of the ſaid mills, with the aſtricted multures, dry multures, knaveſhip, ſucken ſequels, profits, duties, caſualities and commodities thereto belonging.

There is a very ample and conſtant ſupply of water at the aforeſaid mills, and one of the flour-mills was erected laſt year at a very conſiderable expence, and the machinery thereof is executed according to the beſt and moſt approved of plans, and the other mills are all in an excellent repair.

The roup is to be held within the Council Chamber of Perth, and the articles thereof are to be ſeen at the Town-Clerk's office there at any time betwixt and the day of the roup.

Lands in Argyle-ſhire to be Let, And Woods to be Sold.

To be LET at Moy, upon Monday the 8th of June next, and entered to at Whitſunday 1790, for nineteen or ſuch other term of years, as ſhall be agreed on,

THE following FARMS, part of the Eſtate of Lochbuy, viz. Linderry, Bradilduch, Bradilaltuch, Corighiran, Tomſlea, Rohill, Corrachy, Kilbeg, Callachilly, and Durinaningle, Pennygown, Leiſter Corrinahenich and Miln thereof, Fithiniſh, and Ballimoanach, all lying in the pariſh of Pennygown.—The Lands of Roſſ-ill, Derrinaculline, Glenbar, and Innegart, Cameron, Kenlochſpelve, Barrichen Dronian, Garmonyreoch, and Crogan, with the Ferry thereof, all lying in the pariſh of Kenlochſpelve. The lands are very extenſive, and well adapted either for black cattle or ſheep ſtocks. Several of the farms are capable of much improvement, being hitherto almoſt in the ſtate of nature, and are pleaſantly ſituated on the ſea coaſt, which abounds with all kinds of fiſh.

At ſame time and place will be ſold by public roup, the whole WOODS on the eſtate of Lochbuy, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Birch, and Hazell, and moſtly lying very convenient for ſea carriage.

For further particulars, application may be made to Murdoch Maclaine, Eſq; of Lochbuy, at Moy, by Oban, who has a plan of the eſtate, and will ſend proper perſons to ſhow the lands and woods; or to Allan Macdougall, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, to either of whom offers may be given in, which ſhall be concealed, if deſired.

SOAP-WORK and HOUSES for Sale.

THERE is to be expoſed for ſale by public roup, on Friday 1ſt May next, within the houſe of Peter Wilkie, New Inn, Aberdeen,

That Commodious TENEMENT in Virginia-ſtreet, Aberdeen, lately occupied by William Gibb and Co. as a Soap-Manufactory. It conſiſts of a Dwelling-houſe, a Hard and Soft Soap-houſe, with Pans, Vatts, and Receivers for each, and other neceſſary fixtures; a cooper's ſhop, ſtable, cellars, and a large loft, all in good condition, with a very good well. Adjoining thereto is a vacant piece of ground, extending about 100 feet in front along James's-ſtreet, and about 60 feet deep, which is ſeparately incloſed, and will ſell to advantage for building.

The houſes are ſubſtantially built, and almoſt new; and, from its vicinity to the pier, the ſubject is well adapted for a Soap-Manufactory, Cooperage, or Warehouſes.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Roſs, Caſtle-ſtreet, Aberdeen.

LUNCARTY AND TULLOCH BLEACHFIELDS, NEAR PERTH, 1789.

SAndeman, Turnbull, and Company, carry on buſineſs at both fields, and bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, and the Cloth returned ſoon.

All Linen Cloth, yard wide and under, not exceeding

900 warp,	2d.	halfp.	1600,	5d. halfp.
1000 and 1100,	3		1700, & above,	6
1200,	3	halfp.	Diapers,	4
1300,	4		Damaſks,	5
1400,	4	halfp.	Long Lawns,	3
1500,	5		Cambrics,	4

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for theſe Fields is preſently taken in by Torry and Buchan, merchants, Royal Exchange, and John Watt and Co. foot of the Weſt Bow, Edinburgh; William Coke, bookſeller, Leith; James Gillies, bookſeller, Glaſgow; John Gray, weaver, Dalkeith; John Berrie, merchant, ditto; Thomas Mair, merchant, Bathgate; Miſs Eupheme Walker, merchant, St Andrews; William Main, merchant, Couper Fife; Mrs Janet Bell, Leven; John Melvill and Son, Dyſart; William Philp and Son, Kirkcaldy; Mrs Helen Scott, Anſtruther; Mrs Alexander, Dunfermline; James Duncan merchant, Alloa; Mr James Addiſon ſen. Borrowſtounneſs; David Ouchterlonie, Dundee; William Ritchie, merchant, Arbroath; John Low, merchant, Montroſe; John Bett jun. in Cupar Angus; Robert Cargill, merchant, Dunkeld; James Glaſs, merchant, Crieff; David Sandeman, merchant, and William Sandeman and Company, Perth; William Turnbull at Luncarty, and John Turnbull at Tulloch.

TULLOCH PRINTFIELD, NEAR PERTH.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, AND CO. continue to print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the beſt manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh, by Peter Robertſon merchant, Royal Exchange, and William Braidwood merchant, Graſsmarket; at Leith, by William Coke bookſeller; Dalkeith, by John Berry merchant; Berwick, by George Richardſon glover; Linlithgow, by Alexander Lang merchant; Borrowſtounneſs, by Mrs James Addiſon, ſen. Falkirk, by John Gourlay merchant; Glaſgow, by Mrs Orr ſtationer; Stirling, by Archibald Stewart merchant, and Robert Sconce candlemaker; Alloa, by Mrs Janet Campbell merchant; Kincardine, by Robert Rintoul merchant; Dunfermline, by John Eckford merchant, and David Reid merchant, Kirkaldy, by James Greig candlemaker; Leven, by Miſs Bell merchant; Pittenweem, by Andrew Horſe burgh merchant; Anſtruther, by Mrs Helen Scott merchant; St Andrew's, by Miſs Walker merchant; Cupar Fife, by William Maine merchant; Strathmiglo, by David Walker merchant; Falkland, by David Halkerſton merchant; Crieff, by James Mullion manufacturer; Dunkeld, by James Inches merchant; Dundee, by David Ouchterlony merchant, by Mrs George Boyd merchant, and by Peter Elder dyer; Arbroath, by William Ritchie merchant, and by William Mudie ſtampmaſter; Montroſe, by John Low merchant, and by Alexander Burn merchant; Perth, by David Sandeman merchant, by Mrs Laidley at the tannage, and by William Sandeman and Co. merchants, and at the printfield by Alexander Laidley. At all which places the pattern-books will be ſhewn, and receipts granted

*** Old Gowns or old Cloth given in to print, muſt be at the riſk of the proprietors.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE,

With a Diſtillery.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th day of May 1789, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS of KINCAPLE and NEWTON of NYDIE, belonging to Robert Stein of Kincaple, in one or in the following lots.

LOT I.—Comprehending part of the Lands preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Low, conſiſting of 62 acres 1 rood; to be expoſed at the upſet price of 2790l.

LOT II.—Comprehending the Diſtillery and Granaries, with the Dwelling houſe and Offices, lately poſſeſſed by Robert Stein, and about 108 acres of Ground, lying adjacent thereto, with the Superiority of the lands of Edenſide, belonging in property to Mr Martin of Edenſide; to be expoſed at 5574 l. 3s.

LOT III.—Comprehending Weſt Third and Longmuir, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and Bonfield poſſeſſed by Major Paton, conſiſting of 247 acres 3 roods 18 falls or thereby; to be expoſed at 3865 l. 6 s. 3 d.

LOT IV.—Comprehending Weſter Newton, poſſeſſed by James Fleeming, and part of Longmuir, conſiſting of 245 acres or thereby, to be expoſed at 3687 l. 9 s.

LOT V.—Comprehending Eaſter Newton, poſſeſſed by Mr Stein, and conſiſting of 110 acres or thereby; to be expoſed at 2874 l.

Theſe lands will be expoſed either in one lot or two, or more of the lots will be joined, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to purchaſers.

Theſe lands are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the river Eden.—There is every appearance of coal in the lands of Kincaple, and the proprietor of Newton has right to a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Eden.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Abercromby, or John Taylor, writers to the ſignet, who will alſo ſhow a plan of the lands, and a particular ſcheme of the lots, and will inform as to other particulars.

A plan of the lands will alſo be ſeen in the hands of Thomas George, merchant in Cupar.

Adjourned Sale of

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, in the month of JULY next, (*the day to be mentioned in a future advertiſement*)

Thoſe parts of the Eſtate of CARNSALLOCH, lying on the ſouth eaſt ſide of the high road, leading from Dumfries to Moffat, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Farm of HEATH-HALL.

LOT II. The Farm of BROWNRIG, with that part of the Moſs belonging thereto, which lies on the ſouth eaſt ſide of the new road from Dumfries to Lochmaben.

LOT III. The Farms of LITTLE COT and CLUMPTOUN, with the Moſſes adjacent thereto, bounded by the ſaid road to Lochmaben, on the ſouth ſide the Dardaff planting on the north, and the moſſes reſerved for the uſe of thoſe parts of the eſtate not intended to be ſold on the eaſt.

LOT IV. That part of the Farm of DALSCONE, poſſeſſed by Samuel Blunt, lying on the ſouth ſide of the road from Moffat to Dumfries.

The whole lots above mentioned are within the pariſh of Dumfries, and little more than a mile diſtant from that town. There are extenſive plantations on the lands, upwards of thirty years old, and all in a thriving condition. Any two or more of the above lots will be expoſed together, or the whole in one lot, if purchaſers incline.

At ſame time, will be expoſed to ſale, the Lands of HOLM and CARSE, lying in the pariſh of Holywood, poſſeſſed by Robert Burgeſs.

On each of the above mentioned lots, there are fine ſituations for building, with the advantage of a dry ſoil.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply at the houſe of Carnſalloch, or to Mr John Bushby, or Mr Robert Ramſay in Dumfries, or to Mr Loch in Goſford's Cloſe, Edinburgh; any of whom will ſhow copies of the rental, progreſs of writs, and articles of ſale, and inform as to all other particulars.

HOUSE IN GEORGE's STREET.

To be LET, and to be entered to now, or at Whitſunday next,

A HOUSE in George's Street, on the north ſide, immediately to the weſt of Caſtle-Street, containing on the firſt floor, dining room, drawing room, and five bed chambers; and in the ſunk ſtorey, a large kitchen, and two other rooms, beſides pantry, ſtore room, wine cellar fitted up with catacombs, and ſundry other conveniencies; there are alſo two cellars below the pavement, and the poſſeſſors will have an excluſive right to a water pipe. All the rooms have been lately painted, and the whole houſe is in perfect order.

Apply to Mr Cockburn, Chapel-Street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of the deceaſed JAMES TAYLOR, lime merchant in Richmond's Street, near Edinburgh, are deſired to lodge a note of their claims, and oaths of verity thereon, with Andrew Crombie, ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh, ſo as a ſtate of the affairs may be made up, and the Creditors paid.

Thoſe who ſtood indebted to the deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to James Taylor in Richmond's Street, (who continues to carry on the buſineſs for behoof of the family) or to the ſaid Andrew Crombie.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS BURNS, Slater and Vintner in Dalkeith.

THE heritable ſubjects belonging to the ſaid Thomas Burns being now ſold, the truſtees for his creditors requeſt them inſtantly to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of James Laidlaw, writer to the ſignet, or John Tawſe, writer in Edinburgh, in order that a ſcheme of diviſion of the price of ſaid ſubjects may be made out. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of HENRY THOMSON, Merchant and Tobacconiſt in Muſſelburgh.

UPON the application of the ſaid Henry Thomſon, with concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, Lord Swinton, Ordinary, of this date ſequeſtrated his whole real and perſonal eſtate, ſituaten within the juriſdiction of the Court; and appointed his creditors to meet within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon the 24th April current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Henry Thomſon, and for the other purpoſes mentioned in the ſtatute.

Of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DUNCAN, Merchant in Aberdeen.

THAT the eſtates real and perſonal of the ſaid John Duncan having been ſequeſtrated by the Lord Ordinary, officiating on the bills, on the 30th of March laſt;—at a meeting of the creditors held at Aberdeen upon the 10th of April inſtant, Alexander Crombie, advocate in Aberdeen, was choſen interim-factor; and the meeting fixed Saturday the 9th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the houſe of Peter Wilkie, vintner in Aberdeen, for a general meeting of the creditors for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee; and upon an application by the factor to the Sheriff of Aberdeen, the Sheriff appointed Saturday the 18th of April inſtant, and Friday in each of the three following weeks, being the 24th of April, and 1ſt and 8th of May at twelve o'clock noon, in the Sheriff Court-houſe of Aberdeen for the public examination of the ſaid John Duncan and his family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs.—Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the ſtatute, that the whole creditors, if they think fit, may attend the examination, and put ſuch queſtions as ſhall be judged of importance, for rendering the diſcovery and ſurrender to be made by the bankrupt more complete.

Thoſe indebted to Mr Duncan are deſired to pay in their debts to the interim-factor, to ſave the expence of legal proſecutions.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN WALLACE, Merchant and Victualler in Glaſgow.

THAT upon the 24th day of March laſt, the Lord Ellock, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid John Wallace, upon his application, with the legal concurrence, and appointed his creditors to meet at Glaſgow, upon the 8th day of April current, within the houſe of John Houſton, vintner there, in order to chuſe an interim-factor.

That the creditors having accordingly met, they made choice of John Miller, merchant in Greenock, to be interim-factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, who accepted thereof and found caution; and they appointed a general meeting of the creditors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, to be held within the houſe of John Houſton, vintner in the Laigh Kirk Cloſe, Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.

And upon application of the ſaid factor, the Sheriff Subſtitute of Lanarkſhire appointed Wedneſday the 15th day of April current, and the three ſucceeding Wedneſdays, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Court-hall of the Tolbooth of Glaſgow, as the diets for examining the ſaid John Wallace, his family, and others acquainted with his buſineſs.

Of all which this public intimation is given, that the creditors may attend the ſaid meeting and examination, in terms of the ſtatute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BROUGH, Builder & Cabinet Maker in Edinburgh.

THE Truſtees on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of John Brough, requeſt a general meeting of his creditors in Heron's Inn, Cowgate, on Monday next the 20th inſt. at one o'clock afternoon, to conſider of ſeveral matters of importance to to the eſtate.

Notwithſtanding repeated former advertiſements, a great number of Mr Brough's creditors have neglected to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, as required by the ſtatute; it is therefore again intreated that ſuch creditors will lodge their claims without delay, as otherwiſe they will have themſelves to blame for the conſequences of their neglect.

EDINBURGH, April 16. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM M'QUEEN, Carpet Manufacturer at Craick Bridge near Sanquhar.

THAT at a general meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid William M'Queen, held within the houſe of Edward Whigham, vintner in Sanquhar, upon the 20th day of February laſt, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee, William Hamilton, merchant in Sanquhar, was elected to that office, and his appointment being now confirmed by the Court of Seſſion, he, in terms of the ſtatute, hereby requires all the Creditors of the ſaid William M'Queen, to lodge with him their claims, vouchers, or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſtatute, betwixt and the 30th day of September next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor for awarding the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe Creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they will not be entitled to any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the bankrupt's effects.

There will be Sold by the ſaid William Hamilton by public roup, within the houſe of Edward Whigham, vintner in Sanquhar, upon Friday the 8th day of May next, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK in TRADE which belonged to the ſaid William Hamilton, amongſt which there is a conſiderable quantity of Fleece Wool.

The roup to begin at nine o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is ſold off.

A COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Martinmas 1789,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of CLACKMANAN, with the Garden, Coach-houſe, Stables, and other Offices, formerly poſſeſſed by the late Colonel Maſterton, and preſently by Captain Menzies, all in good repair, with the Parks adjoining thereto, conſiſting of twenty acres, or thereby, all lying in the pariſh and county of Clackmanan.

For particulars apply to Charles Innes writer to the ſignet

BY ADJOURNMENT.

AYR AND WIGTON.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe at Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 15th of JULY 1789, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of Pinkill, as formerly more particularly adverſtiſed in this paper, in the following lots, viz.

In the ſhire of Ayr.

LOT I.

The Forty Shilling Land of PINKILL and Twenty Shilling Land of AIRD, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, which is current till Whitſunday 1803, at the yearly free rent of 32l. 1s. 11d. 3-12ths.

The upſet price to be 706l. 6s. 8d. 9-12ths.

LOT II.

No. 1.—The Twenty Shilling Land of LAGGONMONY, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, which is current till Whitſunday 1804, at the yearly free rent of 13l. 9s. 10d. 8-12ths.

The upſet price to be 269l. 4s.

No. 2.—The Merk Land of DRUMMURCHIE, poſſeſſed on a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1793, at the yearly rent of L.10 4 9 9-12ths

No. 3.—The Twenty Shilling Land of PYNANNOT, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1798, at the yearly rent of 16 6 10 4-12ths

No. 4.—The Sixteen ſhilling and Eightpenny Land of FARDENREOCH and LITTLE FARDEN, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1802, at the yearly rent of 21 6 6

Groſs rent of theſe farms, L.47 18 2 1-12th
But from which there will fall to be deduced for teind, 5 19 4 5-12ths

Leaving of free rent, — L.41 18 9 8-12ths

The upſet price to be L.766 0 2 2-12ths
To which add the price of Laggonmony, as above, 269 4 0
Total upſet price of this lot, - - L.1035 4 2 2-12ths

LOT III.

The Four Merk Land of PYMONT, alias COULSOULL, and Twenty Shilling Land of PENE, now called CAIRNHOUSE and CALDSHORE, poſſeſſed on leaſes for nineteen years, as follows, viz.

Part of Pymont, poſſeſſed by Alexander M'Caw, on a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1798, at the rent of L.30 7 6 9-12ths

That part of ditto poſſeſſed by Ja. M'Kie, on a leaſe current to Martinmas 1797, at the rent of 19 2 7 2-12ths

Cairnhouſe, poſſeſſed on a leaſe current to Whitſunday 1796, at the rent of 9 4 9 10-12ths

Caldſhore, poſſeſſed on a leaſe current to Whitſunday 1798, at the rent of 8 16 6 7-12ths

Groſs rent of this lot, L.67 11 6 4-12ths
But from which there falls to be deduced, on account of teind, 9 17 11

Free rent, L.57 13 7 4-12ths

The upſet price to be 1282l. 18s. 11d. 9-12ths.

LOT IV.

The Fifty Shilling Land of TROLORG, including the Lands now called LITTLETOWN, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1793, at the free yearly rent of 19l. 4s. 3d. 3 12ths.

The upſet price to be 405l. 8s. 6d. 5-12ths.

LOT V.

The Thirty Shilling Land of KILPATRICK and Corn Mill thereof, twenty ſhilling land of GLENASSELL, ten ſhilling land of M'LAUCHRISTON, and thirteen ſhilling fourpenny land of CAIRNE, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for thirty years current till Whitſunday 1804, at the free yearly rent of 20l. 9s. 8d. 10-12ths.

The upſet price to be 381l. 12s. 9d. 10-12ths.

N B. Theſe lands are poſſeſſed by a ſubtenant, who pays a conſiderable additional rent.

LOT VI.

The Forty Shilling Land of SHALLOCHWRACK, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for nineteen years, current till Whitſunday 1797, at the free yearly rent of 20l. 4s. 2d. 7-12ths.

The upſet price to be 396l. 17s. 8d. 6-12ths.

☞ The whole of the above lands hold of either the Crown or Prince, and it is believed five or ſix freehold qualifications may be made on retours.

LOT VII.

The Twenty Shilling Land of LOCHANDORNELL, Ten Shilling Land of GLAISTER, and Half Merk Land of ANNIMEAN, poſſeſſed as follows, viz.

Lochandornell and Glaiſter, on a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1800; and Aunimean, on a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1796; the free yearly rent of the whole being 46l 14s. 5d. 7-12ths.

The upſet price to be 934l. 15s. 8d.

Theſe lands hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 10l. Scots.

In the ſhire of Wigton.

LOT VIII.

The Seven Merk Land of AIRTHFIELD, poſſeſſed upon a leaſe for 19 years, current till Whitſunday 1794, at the free yearly rent of 48l. 17s. 9d. 9-12ths.

The upſet price to be 906l. 15s. 11d.

Theſe lands hold likewiſe of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 10l. Scots.

N.B. There were graſſums paid for all the above leaſes, in particular there was paid for the leaſe of Lot I. about 400l. Sterling; but a part of the rent of each farm, as before ſtated, is referable to the graſſum, in proportion to the ſum paid, excepting Lot I. the graſſum of which, when the proof was taken, appeared to be only 71l.

The tenants of the whole of this eſtate are bound to pay all public burdens over and above their rents.

The WOOD upon the eſtate is of conſiderable value, and the lands admit of great improvement, particularly thoſe in the pariſhes of Dailly and Girvan, which lie near to abundance of both coal and lime, and are only a very ſhort diſtance from the harbour of Girvan.

The title deeds, articles of roup and leaſes, may be ſeen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Seſſion, or in the hands of Andrew Blane, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale; and further information may be got by applying to him, or to Robert Grahame, writer in Glaſgow, the factor.

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